



STATE OF ILLINOIS

# LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

2005 – 2006

April 1, 2007

**TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE 95<sup>th</sup> GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

It is an honor to submit the Biennial Report of the Legislative Information System (LIS). The System was created as a permanent service agency of the General Assembly in September 1977, and has carried on the tradition of providing data processing and technical services to the Illinois General Assembly that was established by its predecessor agency, the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems. While much has changed in the field of information technology over the ensuing years, and the services provided and the means of providing them have changed, the Legislative Information System has remained committed to its primary mission:

*To apply information technology to the operations of the Illinois General Assembly to enable the legislative branch to perform its constitutional and statutory responsibilities.*

This report presents an overview of LIS and the services it provides. It is submitted to the members of the General Assembly in accordance with the requirements of 25 ILCS 145/5.07 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

The systems used by the Illinois General Assembly are state-of-the-art and in the forefront of legislative information systems nationwide. The work done here is a model to other states and even other countries. More importantly, these systems provide more and better services to the legislature and its staff than ever before. LIS will continue to develop and enhance these systems as information technology progresses and provides opportunities to better serve the General Assembly.

In closing, I would be remiss if I did not recognize those who have made all this possible. I am proud of the staff we have at LIS and their abilities, efforts, and results. Their commitment to the Illinois General Assembly and our mission is evident in all they do. Not only are the services LIS provides the Illinois General Assembly among the leaders in this arena, our staff is second to none. I thank and applaud them for the success we have enjoyed.

Respectfully submitted,



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*Tim Rice, Executive Director*  
Legislative Information System

# **LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM BIENNIAL REPORT**

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## **BACKGROUND AND HISTORY**

The Legislative Information System is a legislative service agency created by the Illinois General Assembly with the primary responsibility for providing information technology services to the General Assembly and its committees, commissions and agencies.

The creation of the System can be traced directly to the recommendations made in 1967 by the Illinois Commission on the Organization of the General Assembly. That commission identified several areas where data processing could be applied to improve the accuracy and availability of information to the General Assembly.

In 1969, the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems was established by joint resolution to provide coordination and systematic application of data processing to the General Assembly's needs. In 1969, a bill status system and a statute retrieval system were implemented and effectively used, followed by a bill drafting system in 1971. These applications were supported by the Illinois Department of Finance in conjunction with the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems.

In 1975, the General Assembly authorized the creation of its own data processing staff under the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee. The dependence of the General Assembly on the Department of Finance for the actual computer support continued, but the development of the applications and the provision of equipment and support required by the General Assembly were provided by the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems.

A major step was taken to provide the data processing support required to improve the operations of the legislative branch when the Legislative Information System was created as a permanent service agency of the Illinois General Assembly in 1977. A legislative computer facility was constructed, and in January 1979, all legislative computer services were transferred there.

Over the years many enhancements and upgrades were made to the services provided by LIS. These included new mainframe systems, new networks, and new versions of existing applications along with additional applications. The advent of personal computers brought more change as they replaced fixed terminals and provided new interfaces and applications.

In February of 1996, laptop computers were distributed to the General Assembly members. These provided current bill status information and full text of legislation to members. In 1998, LIS launched the General Assembly web site, making legislative information much more available to all interested parties.

A major new project was initiated in 1999. LIS had previously begun a search for a solution to upgrade and integrate many of the outmoded and fragmented systems in use. The search intensified with the demise of support for the current text processing and document management system. When no suitable existing packages were found, the decision was made to pursue developing a solution by leveraging LIS' institutional knowledge and the expertise of an outside developer.

The resultant systems represent a thorough overhaul of the existing systems which, while state-of-the-art at one time and highly refined, were rapidly becoming a hindrance in providing the services required by the General Assembly. Most of the new applications were placed in service in January 2003 for the 93<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly; the remaining ones were implemented by the end of 2003. These use the capabilities of new technology to better serve the information needs of the General Assembly and provide greater access to anyone with an interest in the legislative process.

In 2004 LIS began the design and development of a new voting system for the Senate which was implemented for the 94<sup>th</sup> General Assembly. Similar work for the House began in 2006, and, in conjunction with extensive renovation of the chambers, both the House and the Senate will be using the new voting systems for the 95<sup>th</sup> General Assembly.

## **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Legislative Information System is under the direction of the Joint Committee of Legislative Support Services. The Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984 established that the System report to the Joint Committee as a legislative support services agency. The System's primary responsibility is to provide information technology services to the General Assembly, its committees, commissions, and agencies.

Public Act 80-683 (effective September 16, 1977), Public Act 86-1324 (eff. September 6, 1990), and Public Act 90-666 (eff. July 30, 1998) created the System and established the following duties and responsibilities:

- Establish offices in the State complex and provide such services as are required by the General Assembly.
- Study and make recommendations concerning the application of information technology to the varied services required by the General Assembly.
- Implement the recommendations made in Item 2 above as directed by the General Assembly.
- Host the complete text of the Administrative Rules in electronic form and cooperate with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and the Secretary of State in making that text available for use in publication of the Illinois Register and the Illinois Administrative Code.
- Provide information technology services for the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Legislative Research Unit, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate. Services are provided to other General Assembly committees, boards, agencies, and commissions within the resources available to the Legislative Information System.
- Make legislative information available to the public via the Internet.

## **MISSION STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES**

Based on the statutory directives, a mission statement has been adopted by LIS that defines its purpose. From this statement, general objectives have been developed that result in the services that LIS currently provides, an organization that carries out those services effectively, and a plan for upgrading and enhancing those services.

For the purposes of this report the term "legislative branch" is defined as the General Assembly and its committees, staffs, commissions, and boards. The term "General Assembly" is defined as the Senate and House of Representatives.

### ***MISSION STATEMENT***

The mission of the Legislative Information System is to apply information technology to the operations of the Illinois General Assembly to enable the legislative branch to perform its constitutional and statutory responsibilities. This involves:

- Providing the necessary support to automate the operations of the General Assembly.
- Collecting, organizing and providing the necessary information in a timely fashion to assist the legislative branch in making informed decisions.
- Providing a means to oversee the implementation of those decisions.
- Providing information to the public in order that they may be informed of the operations of the General Assembly.

### ***OBJECTIVES***

In keeping with the mission statement, the following objectives have been developed:

- Provide, maintain, and support the necessary hardware, software, and related infrastructure to enable the legislative branch to create, maintain, monitor, and utilize information related to its responsibilities.
- Research, recommend, and implement appropriate upgrades and enhancements to the information technology used by the legislative branch.
- Use the information technology provided to the legislative branch to provide legislative information to the public.

## SERVICES

LIS provides a variety of services to the Illinois General Assembly. Following is a list of major applications developed, maintained, and supported by LIS:

- **Legislative Drafting:** Creation and maintenance of the text of bills, amendments, and other legislative documents.
- **Enrolling and Engrossing:** Processing of legislative documents as they pass through the legislative process.
- **Legislation Tracking:** Creation and maintenance of the status and history of legislative documents.
- **Calendar:** Preparation and maintenance of the daily agenda for the House and the Senate.
- **Journal:** Preparation and maintenance of the journals of the House and the Senate.
- **Debate Transcription:** Preparation and maintenance of the transcripts of the proceedings of the House and the Senate.
- **Digest:** Preparation and maintenance of the Synopsis and Digest.
- **Bill Information on Legislative Laptops (BILL):** Provision of legislative information to the members of the General Assembly.
- **Voting:** Provision for electronic voting in the chambers.
- **A/V:** Provision of audio and video services in the chambers.
- **Reports:** Preparation and publication of reports on legislation.
- **Statutes Update:** Maintenance of the Illinois Compiled Statutes database.
- **Accounting:** Processing and tracking of legislative branch funds in cooperation with the Comptroller's office.
- **Property Control:** Tracking of property belonging to legislative entities.
- **Time Entry System:** Tracking of employee time and attendance.
- **Administrative Code:** Used by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules to maintain the administrative code database.



## **SERVICES (continued)**

- Federal Grant Tracking: Used by the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation to track federal grants.
- Web site: Provision of public access to legislative information.

## **ORGANIZATION**

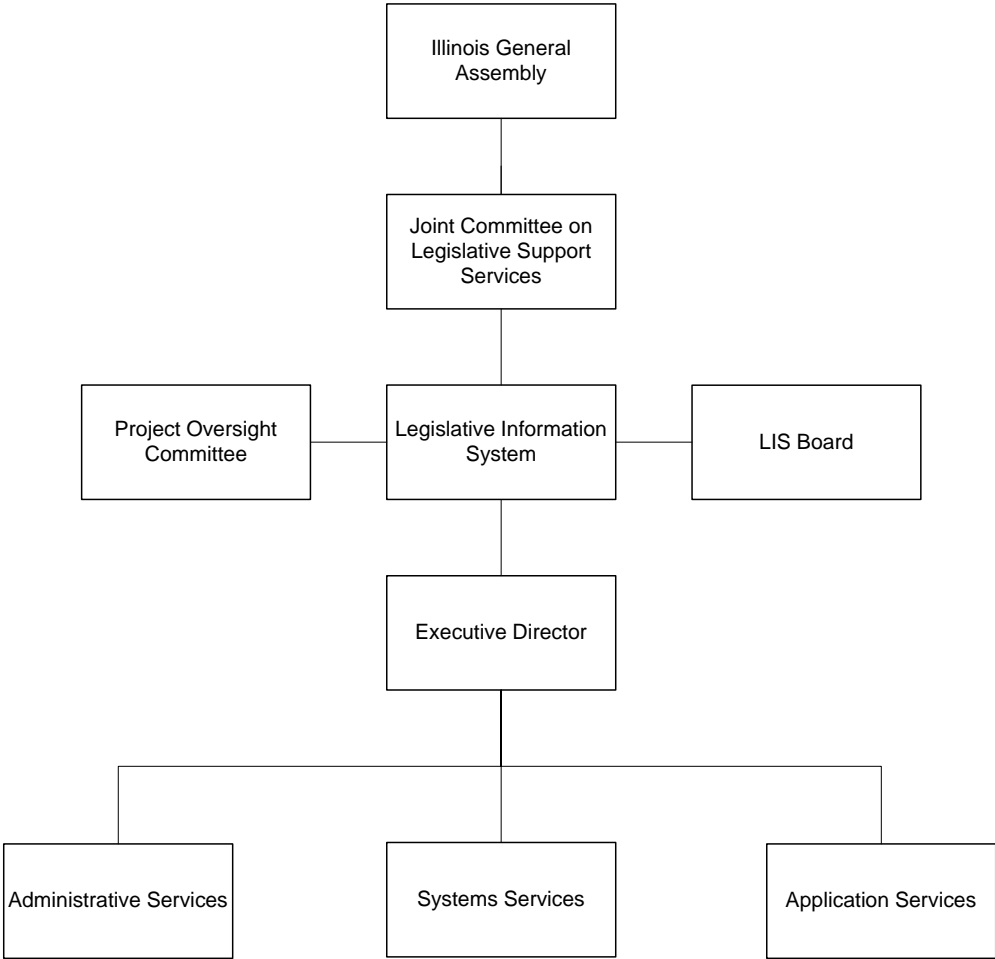
In 1984, the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act designated the Legislative Information System as a commission directly responsible to the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, which is composed of the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House.

The Joint Committee appoints a board composed of six members of the Senate, three appointed by the President and three appointed by the Minority Leader, and six members of the House of Representatives, three appointed by the Speaker and three appointed by the Minority Leader. In addition, a committee consisting of the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate was commissioned to oversee the system rewrite project.

The chart on the following page summarizes the staff organization of the Legislative Information System, highlighting functional responsibilities.

# Legislative Information System

## Organizational Chart



***DESCRIPTIONS***

- **Administrative Services:** Responsible for all the fiscal and personnel operations of the agency. This section also works closely with other fiscal and personnel operations in the legislative branch and other agencies to coordinate accounting systems and reporting. Administrative Services is also responsible for the receipts and disbursements of the General Assembly Computer Equipment Revolving Fund.
- **Application Services:** Develops, maintains, and supports the various applications used by the General Assembly. This includes analyzing needs and requests, proposing solutions, and providing training.
- **Systems Services:** Installs, maintains, and supports the infrastructure (operating systems, back-end software, networks, and all hardware) that supports other functions of the agency. This includes monitoring performance and providing security.

***CONTACT INFORMATION***

General Information .....	782-3944
Administration Manager .....	558-7601
Applications Services Manager .....	558-7620
Systems Services Manager .....	558-7600
Fax .....	524-6059
TDD .....	782-2050
Web site .....	<a href="http://www.ilga.gov">www.ilga.gov</a>
Mailing Address.....	705 Stratton Building, Springfield, IL 62706

# **PLANNING**

## ***GENERAL PHILOSOPHY***

When the Illinois General Assembly information technology (IT) requirements are examined from a size and workflow perspective, they generally fall in the class of small to medium IT shops. However, the function of the General Assembly and the nature of the information that is processed by the Legislative Information System (LIS) require that systems be planned from a different perspective. During a legislative session it is not acceptable for LIS to experience a system outage for a day or even a few hours while a technical problem is resolved. Therefore, system specifications are defined with the goal of very high systems availability, reliability, and performance. In practice, this means that systems at LIS are planned using peak requirements, not average requirements. LIS may approach peak loads for only a few weeks each year, but those are critical times in the operations of the Illinois General Assembly.

## ***CURRENT CONDITIONS***

Through 2002 LIS utilized a mainframe system for text processing and bill status data. Support for the text processing system, used for the drafting of legislation and the maintenance of the administrative code database, was discontinued by the vendor in 1999. In addition, the mainframe systems did not have a native information exchange capability, nor were they natively capable of publishing information in many of the ways now needed (e.g., on the Internet). While many translation programs and procedures were developed by LIS staff to allow the continued use of these systems, the lack of support along with these incompatibilities drove the need to replace those systems.

A comprehensive upgrade of the major legislative applications was begun in 1999. Most of those new applications were placed into service for the beginning of the 93<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly in January, 2003. The remainder were implemented by the end of 2003.

The primary goal of the rewrite project was to deliver a replacement system that will maintain the reliability, availability, and performance required of LIS. In addition, the project provided the opportunity to address some of the more notable deficiencies in the current systems. The design goals for the new system included modularity (individual components can be updated or replaced without extensive revisions), integration (elimination of the disparity between the text and status systems), flexibility (able to deliver data in various formats without additional processing), and ease of use (user-friendly interfaces that reduce training and support requirements).

In 2004 a major project was initiated to replace the voting systems in the Senate and later the House. A phased implementation began that fall, and the 95<sup>th</sup> General Assembly will see a full implementation in both chambers.

## ***FUTURE PLANS***

With the new systems in place and in use, attention has turned to enhancements to those systems. Users have identified many potential opportunities for improvement, and LIS will work on those requests for the foreseeable future. Performance and usage will be monitored for possible bottlenecks, which will then be addressed as necessary. Suggestions will continue to be solicited from the various users, researched, evaluated, and implemented as appropriate.

Information technology continues to grow in scope and capabilities. Many of those gains present potential improvements to the services currently offered by LIS. Some may even provide the basis for new services hitherto impossible to deliver. LIS will remain active in researching further opportunities to use information technology to assist the legislative branch in its responsibilities.

## FINANCIAL REPORT

The following table presents the Legislative Information System expenditures, by item of expenditure, for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and the appropriations for fiscal year 2007.

	Expended FY05	Expended FY06	Appropriated FY07
Personal Services	\$1,848,136	\$2,045,457	\$2,289,000
Employee Retirement-Pd by State	\$67,841	\$77,318	\$91,600
Retirement	\$296,173	\$159,429	\$263,800
Social Security	\$135,426	\$150,643	\$175,100
Contractual Services	\$361,984	\$391,257	\$403,100
Travel	\$0	\$4,732	\$8,000
Commodities	\$4,497	\$1,677	\$5,200
Printing	\$924	\$373	\$3,000
Equipment	\$725	\$3,173	\$3,200
Electronic Data Processing	\$1,023,520	\$1,132,866	\$1,396,000
Telecommunications	\$125,792	\$111,708	\$116,000
General Assembly-EDP	\$576,936	\$667,090	\$759,200
General Assembly Revolving Fund	\$77,271	\$66,802	\$1,600,000
Rewrite Project Fund	\$884,632	\$690,171	\$0
Total	\$5,403,857	\$5,502,696	\$7,113,200

**Illinois Compiled Statutes  
Legislature  
Legislative Information System Act  
25 ILCS 145/0.01 et seq.**

**(25 ILCS 145/)**

(25 ILCS 145/0.01)

Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Legislative Information System Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1324.)

(25 ILCS 145/1)

Sec. 1. There is created the Legislative Information System, referred to in this Act as the "System", as a legislative support services agency subject to the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25ILCS 145/4)

Sec. 4. The Architect of the Capitol shall furnish the System with suitable office space in the legislative complex, as defined in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984, situated in a location convenient to the chambers of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Secretary of State shall, as State librarian, cooperate with the System by making accessible to the System the library collection and providing, on a loan basis, such books, periodicals and other materials as relate to the purposes of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 145/5)

Sec. 5. The System has the duties enumerated in the following Sections preceding Section 6.

(Source: P.A. 90-666, eff. 7-30-98.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.01)

Sec. 5.01. To establish offices of the System, to be open during normal business hours of State offices and at all times when either house of the General Assembly is in session and there to provide such written and printed materials and other services related to the purposes of this Act as the General Assembly may require.

(Source: P.A. 80-683.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.02)

Sec. 5.02. To review and coordinate the use of electronic data processing, microfilm or audiovisual techniques, or any combination thereof, for recording, storing, processing, transmitting, retrieving, reproducing or printing information for legislative purposes.

(Source: P.A. 80-683.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.03)

Sec. 5.03. To study and make recommendations concerning application of the techniques described in Section 5.02 to:

- (a) the preparation, drafting and printing of bills, of amendments and resolutions and of other legislative documents;
- (b) the performance of the enrolling and engrossing functions;
- (c) compilation and publication of the session laws;
- (d) preparation and publication of an official revision of the statutes;
- (e) preparation and publication of legislative journals and calendars;
- (f) preparation, retrieval and publication of legislative summaries, digests, synopses and status reports;
- (g) the recording and reporting of the proceedings of legislative committees, boards, commissions and other bodies; and
- (h) the accumulation and analysis of fiscal, economic, population, social and related data for legislative research purposes.

(Source: P.A. 80-683.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.04)

Sec. 5.04. To the extent of appropriations made for that purpose, to implement the recommendations made under Section 5.03.

(Source: P.A. 80-683.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.05)

Sec. 5.05. To provide such technical services, computer time, programming and systems, input-output devices and all necessary, related equipment, supplies and services as are required for data processing applications by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Legislative Research Unit, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in performing their respective duties for the General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 84-1438.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.06)

Sec. 5.06. To the extent of appropriations made for that purpose, to provide other data processing services for the General Assembly and its committees, boards, bureaus and commissions.

(Source: P.A. 80-683.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.07)

Sec. 5.07. To make a biennial report to the General Assembly, by April 1 of each odd-numbered year, summarizing its accomplishments in the preceding 2 years and its recommendations, including any proposed legislation it considers necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report



Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.08)

Sec. 5.08. The Legislative Information System shall maintain on its electronic data processing equipment the complete text of the Illinois Register and the Illinois Administrative Code created in compliance within the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and cooperate with the Secretary of State and the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules in making such computerized information available for use in publication of the Illinois Register and Illinois Administrative Code. The System, upon consultation with the Secretary of State and the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, shall make available for sale to those who request it, including public and governmental entities or agencies, the computerized information of the Illinois Register and the Illinois Administrative Code created in compliance with the codification system prescribed by Section 5-80 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Equipment, programs, training and support necessary to maintain this system shall be under the control of the Legislative Information System.

(Source: P.A. 88-45; 88-535.)

(25 ILCS 145/5.09)

Sec. 5.09. Public computer access; legislative information. To make available to the public all of the following information in electronic form:

(1) On or before July 1, 1999, the weekly schedule of legislative floor sessions for each of the 2 houses of the General Assembly together with a list of matters pending before them and the weekly schedule of legislative committee hearings together with matters scheduled for their consideration.

(2) On or before July 1, 1999, a list of the committees of the General Assembly and their members.

(3) On or before July 1, 1999, the text of each bill and resolution introduced and of each engrossed, enrolled, and re-enrolled bill and resolution and the text of each adopted amendment and conference committee report.

(4) On or before July 1, 1999, a synopsis of items specified in paragraph (3) of this Section, together with a summary of legislative and gubernatorial actions regarding each bill and resolution introduced.

(5) On or before July 1, 1999, the Rules of the House and the Senate of the General Assembly.

(6) Before the conclusion of the Ninety-second General Assembly, the text of Public Acts.

(7) Before the conclusion of the Ninety-second General Assembly, the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

(8) Before the conclusion of the Ninety-second General Assembly, the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

(9) Before the conclusion of the Ninety-second General Assembly, the text of the Illinois Administrative Code.

(10) Before the conclusion of the Ninety-second General Assembly, the most current issue of the Illinois Register published on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

(11) Any other information that the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services elects to make available. The information shall be made available to the public through the World Wide Web. The information may also be made available by any other means of access that would facilitate public access to the information. Any documentation that describes the electronic digital formats of the information shall be made available through the World Wide Web. Personal information concerning a person who accesses this public information may be maintained only for the purpose of providing service to the person. No fee or other charge may be imposed by the Legislative Information System as a condition of accessing the information, except that a reasonable fee may be charged for any customized services and shall be deposited into the General Assembly Computer Equipment Revolving Fund. The electronic public access provided through the World Wide Web shall be in addition to any other electronic or print distribution of the information. No action taken under this Section shall be deemed to alter or relinquish any copyright or other proprietary interest or entitlement of the State of Illinois relating to any of the information made available under this Section. The information shall be made available as provided in this Section in the shortest practicable time after it is publicly available in any other form; provided that the System may make information available under this Section only if the availability in no way reduces the quality and timeliness of service available to and required under this Act for legislative users and does not unduly burden the General Assembly or its support services agencies. Failure to provide information under this Section does not affect the validity of any action of the General Assembly. The General Assembly and the State of Illinois are not liable for the accuracy, availability, or use of the information provided under this Section.  
(Source: P.A. 90-666, eff. 7-30-98.)

(25 ILCS 145/6)

Sec. 6. Computer systems; private use; charges. In addition to the information made available by the Legislative Information System under Section 5.09, the System may make the computer systems under its jurisdiction available for use by private persons or governmental entities or agencies, other than those legislative users specified in Section 5.06, if:

(a) such availability in no way reduces the quality of service available to and required under this Act for legislative users;

(b) the System, by resolution adopts rules and conditions regarding the offering of such services and specifies the charges to be made therefor. These charges may be based on usage of the services; and

(c) the System collects the appropriate charges for the services rendered. Those amounts shall be deposited in the General Assembly Computer Equipment Revolving Fund, a special fund which is hereby created in the State treasury. Monies in the Fund shall be appropriated to the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services for the purchase of computer equipment for the General Assembly and for related expenses and for other operational purposes of the General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 90-666, eff. 7-30-98.)

(25 ILCS 145/7)

Sec. 7. The System may request and shall be afforded the cooperation of all other State agencies, executive, legislative or judicial, in the gathering of information and its applications to accomplishing the purposes of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 80-683.)

(25 ILCS 145/8)

Sec. 8. The System may utilize the services of an advisory committee for conceptualization, design and implementation of applications considered or adopted by the System. The advisory committee shall be comprised of (a) 8 legislative staff assistants, 2 to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 2 by the Minority Leader thereof, 2 by the President of the Senate and 2 by the Minority Leader thereof, but at least one of the appointments by each legislative leader must be from the staff of legislative appropriation committees; (b) one professional staff member from the Legislative Reference Bureau, appointed by the Executive Director thereof; and one from the Legislative Research Unit, appointed by the Executive Director thereof; and (c) the Executive Director of the Legislative Information System, who shall serve as temporary chairman of the advisory committee until a permanent chairman is chosen from among its members. Members of the advisory committee shall have no vote on the Joint Committee.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

## **LEGISLATURE**

### **(25 ILCS 130/) Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.**

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 1 heading)

#### ARTICLE 1.

(25 ILCS 130/1-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-1)

Sec. 1-1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.  
(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/1-2) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-2)

Sec. 1-2. The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, hereinafter called the "Joint Committee", is hereby created and shall be composed of the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, all ex officio. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this Act. The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall meet quarterly and at such other times as it determines necessary to perform its functions under this Act. Any action taken by such Joint Committee shall require the affirmative vote of at least 3 of the 4 members. The Joint Committee may appoint, retain, employ and fix the compensation of any necessary professional, technical and secretarial staff. The staff shall not be subject to the Personnel Code, but the Joint Committee shall adopt rules establishing personnel policies, including affirmative action, to assure equality of employment opportunity.  
(Source: P.A. 83-1539.)

(25 ILCS 130/1-3) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-3)

Sec. 1-3. Legislative support services agencies. The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services is responsible for establishing general policy and coordinating activities among the legislative support services agencies. The legislative support services agencies include the following:

- (1) Joint Committee on Administrative Rules;
- (2) Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability;
- (3) Legislative Information System;
- (4) Legislative Reference Bureau;
- (5) Legislative Audit Commission;
- (6) Legislative Printing Unit;
- (7) Legislative Research Unit; and

(8) Office of the Architect of the Capitol.  
(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)

(25 ILCS 130/1-4) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-4)

Sec. 1-4. In addition to its general policy making and coordinating responsibilities for the legislative support services agencies, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall have the following powers and duties with respect to such agencies:

- (1) To approve the executive director pursuant to Section 1-5(e);
- (2) To establish uniform hiring practices and personnel procedures, including affirmative action, to assure equality of employment opportunity;
- (3) To establish uniform contract procedures, including affirmative action, to assure equality in the awarding of contracts, and to maintain a list of all contracts entered into;
- (4) To establish uniform travel regulations and approve all travel outside the State of Illinois;
- (5) To coordinate all leases and rental of real property;
- (6) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, to coordinate and serve as the agency authorized to assign studies to be performed by any legislative support services agency. Any study requested by resolution or joint resolution of either house of the General Assembly shall be subject to the powers of the Joint Committee to allocate resources available to the General Assembly hereunder; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the participation by public members in such studies or prohibit their reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses in connection therewith;
- (7) To make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the continuance of the various committees, boards and commissions that are the subject of the statutory provisions repealed March 31, 1985, under Article 11 of this Act;
- (8) To assist the Auditor General as necessary to assure the orderly and efficient termination of the various committees, boards and commissions that are subject to Article 12 of this Act;
- (9) To consider and make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding further reorganization of the legislative support services agencies, and other legislative committees, boards and commissions, as it may from time to time determine to be necessary;
- (10) To consider and recommend a comprehensive transition plan for the legislative support services agencies, including but not limited to issues such as the consolidation of the organizational structure, centralization or decentralization of staff, appropriate level of member participation, guidelines for policy development, further reductions which may be necessary, and measures which can be taken to improve efficiency, and ensure accountability. To assist in such recommendations the Joint Committee may appoint an Advisory Group. Recommendations of the Joint Committee shall be reported to the members of the General Assembly no later than November 13, 1984. The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act;

(11) To contract for the establishment of child care services pursuant to the State Agency Employees Child Care Services Act; and

(12) To use funds appropriated from the General Assembly Computer Equipment Revolving Fund for the purchase of computer equipment for the General Assembly and for related expenses and for other operational purposes of the General Assembly in accordance with Section 6 of the Legislative Information System Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(25 ILCS 130/1-5) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-5)

Sec. 1-5. Composition of agencies; directors.

(a)(1) Each legislative support services agency listed in

Section 1-3 is hereafter in this Section referred to as the Agency.

(2) (Blank).

(2.1) (Blank).

(2.5) The Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall consist of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(3) The other legislative support services agencies shall each consist of 12 members of the General Assembly, of whom 3 shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, 3 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 3 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. All appointments shall be in writing and filed with the Secretary of State as a public record.

Members shall serve a 2-year term, and must be appointed by the Joint Committee during the month of January in each odd-numbered year for terms beginning February 1. Any vacancy in an Agency shall be filled by appointment for the balance of the term in the same manner as the original appointment. A vacancy shall exist when a member no longer holds the elected legislative office held at the time of the appointment or at the termination of the member's legislative service.

(b) (Blank).

(c) During the month of February of each odd-numbered year, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall select from the members of each agency, other than the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, 2 co-chairmen and such other officers as the Joint Committee deems necessary. The co-chairmen of each Agency shall serve for a 2-year term, beginning February 1 of the odd-numbered year, and the 2 co-chairmen shall not be members of or identified with the same house or the same political party. The co-chairmen of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall be the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, each ex officio.

Each Agency shall meet twice annually or more often upon the call of the chair or any 9 members (or any 3 members in the case of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol). A quorum of the Agency shall consist of a majority of the appointed members.

(d) Members of each Agency shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Agency pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

(e) Beginning February 1, 1985, and every 2 years thereafter, the Joint Committee shall

select an Executive Director who shall be the chief executive officer and staff director of each Agency. The Executive Director shall receive a salary as fixed by the Joint Committee and shall be authorized to employ and fix the compensation of necessary professional, technical and secretarial staff and prescribe their duties, sign contracts, and issue vouchers for the payment of obligations pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The Executive Director and other employees of the Agency shall not be subject to the Personnel Code.

The executive director of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall be known as the Architect of the Capitol.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/1-6) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-6)

Sec. 1-6. (Repealed).

(Source: P.A. 83-1257. Repealed by P.A. 89-657, eff. 8-14-96.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 2 heading)

## ARTICLE 2.

(25 ILCS 130/2-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1002-1)

Sec. 2-1. The Joint Committee on Administrative Rules is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Joint Committee on Administrative Rules is subject to the provisions of this Act and shall perform the powers and duties delegated to it under "The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act", as now or hereafter amended, and such other functions as may be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 3 heading)

## ARTICLE 3.

(25 ILCS 130/3-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1003-1)

Sec. 3-1. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Commission is subject to the provisions of this Act and shall perform the powers and duties delegated to it under "An Act creating the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability", approved July 13, 1972, as amended, and such other functions as may be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 3A heading)

## ARTICLE 3A

(25 ILCS 130/3A-1)

Sec. 3A-1. Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability; pension laws.

(a) The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall have the powers, duties, and functions that may be provided by law.

(b) The Commission shall make a continuing study of the laws and practices pertaining to pensions and related retirement and disability benefits for persons in State or local government service and their survivors and dependents, shall evaluate existing laws and practices, and shall review and make recommendations on proposed changes to those laws and practices.

(c) The Commission shall be responsible for the preparation of Pension Impact Notes as provided in the Pension Impact Note Act.

(d) The Commission shall report to the General Assembly annually or as it deems necessary or useful on the results of its studies and the performance of its duties.

(e) The Commission may request assistance from any other entity as necessary or useful for the performance of its duties.

(f) For purposes of the Successor Agency Act and Section 9b of the State Finance Act, the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability is the successor to the Pension Laws Commission. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability succeeds to and assumes all powers, duties, rights, responsibilities, personnel, assets, liabilities, and indebtedness of the Pension Laws Commission. Any reference in any law, rule, form, or other document to the Pension Laws Commission is deemed to be a reference to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04; 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 4 heading)

## ARTICLE 4.

(25 ILCS 130/4-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-1)

Sec. 4-1. For purposes of the Successor Agency Act and Section 9b of the State Finance Act, the Legislative Research Unit is the successor to the Illinois Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. The Legislative Research Unit succeeds to and assumes all powers, duties, rights, responsibilities, personnel, assets, liabilities, and indebtedness of the Illinois Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. Any reference in any law, rule, form, or other document to the Illinois Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation is deemed to be a reference to the Legislative Research Unit.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)



(25 ILCS 130/4-2) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-2)

Sec. 4-2. Intergovernmental functions. It shall be the function of the Legislative Research Unit:

(1) To carry forward the participation of this State as a member of the Council of State Governments.

(2) To encourage and assist the legislative, executive, administrative and judicial officials and employees of this State to develop and maintain friendly contact by correspondence, by conference, and otherwise, with officials and employees of the other States, of the Federal Government, and of local units of government.

(3) To endeavor to advance cooperation between this State and other units of government whenever it seems advisable to do so by formulating proposals for, and by facilitating:

(a) The adoption of compacts.

(b) The enactment of uniform or reciprocal statutes.

(c) The adoption of uniform or reciprocal administrative rules and regulations.

(d) The informal cooperation of governmental offices with one another.

(e) The personal cooperation of governmental officials and employees with one another individually.

(f) The interchange and clearance of research and information.

(g) Any other suitable process, and

(h) To do all such acts as will enable this State

to do its part in forming a more perfect union among the various governments in the United States and in developing the Council of State Governments for that purpose.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-2.1)

Sec. 4-2.1. Federal program functions. The Legislative Research Unit is established as the information center for the General Assembly in the field of federal-state relations and as State Central Information Reception Agency for the purpose of receiving information from federal agencies under the United States Office of Management and Budget circular A-98 and the United States Department of the Treasury Circular TC-1082 or any successor circulars promulgated under authority of the United States Inter-governmental Cooperation Act of 1968. Its powers and duties in this capacity include, but are not limited to:

(a) Compiling and maintaining current information on available and pending federal aid programs for the use of the General Assembly and legislative agencies;

(b) Analyzing the relationship of federal aid programs with state and locally financed programs, and assessing the impact of federal aid programs on the State generally;

(c) Reporting annually to the General Assembly on the adequacy of programs financed by federal aid in the State, the types and nature of federal

aid programs in which State agencies or local governments did not participate, and to make recommendations on such matters;

(d) Cooperating with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and with any State of Illinois offices located in Washington, D.C., in obtaining information concerning federal grant-in-aid legislation and proposals having an impact on the State of Illinois;

(e) Cooperating with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in developing forms and identifying number systems for the documentation of applications, awards, receipts and expenditures of federal funds by State agencies;

(f) Receiving from every State agency, other than State colleges and universities, agencies of legislative and judicial branches of State government, and elected State executive officers not including the Governor, all applications for federal grants, contracts and agreements and notification of any awards of federal funds and any and all changes in the programs, in awards, in program duration, in schedule of fund receipts, and in estimated costs to the State of maintaining the program if and when federal assistance is terminated, or in direct and indirect costs, of any grant under which they are or expect to be receiving federal funds;

(g) Forwarding to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget all documents received under paragraph (f) after assigning an appropriate, State application identifier number to all applications; and

(h) Reporting such information as is received under subparagraph (f) to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and their respective appropriation staffs and to any member of the General Assembly on a monthly basis at the request of the member.

The State colleges and universities, the agencies of the legislative and judicial branches of State government, and the elected State executive officers, not including the Governor, shall submit to the Legislative Research Unit, in a manner prescribed by the Legislative Research Unit, summaries of applications for federal funds filed and grants of federal funds awarded. (Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-3) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-3)

Sec. 4-3. The Legislative Research Unit shall establish such committees as it deems advisable, in order that they may confer and formulate proposals concerning effective means to secure intergovernmental harmony, and may perform other functions for the Unit in obedience to its decision. Subject to the approval of the Unit, the member or members of each such committee shall be appointed by the co-chairmen of the Unit. State officials or employees who are not members of the Unit may be appointed as members of any such committee, but private citizens holding no governmental position in this State shall not be eligible. The Unit may provide such other rules as it considers appropriate concerning the membership and the functioning of any such committee. The Unit may provide for advisory boards for itself and for its various committees, and may authorize private citizens to serve on such boards.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-4) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-4)

Sec. 4-4. The General Assembly finds that the most efficient and productive use of federal block grant funds can be achieved through the coordinated efforts of the Legislature, the Executive, State and local agencies and private citizens. Such coordination is possible through the creation of an Advisory Committee on Block Grants empowered to review, analyze and make recommendations through the Legislative Research Unit to the General Assembly and the Governor on the use of federally funded block grants.

The Legislative Research Unit shall establish an Advisory Committee on Block Grants. The primary purpose of the Advisory Committee shall be the oversight of the distribution and use of federal block grant funds.

The Advisory Committee shall consist of 4 public members appointed by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services and the members of the Legislative Research Unit. A chairperson shall be chosen by the members of the Advisory Committee.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-5) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-5)

Sec. 4-5. The Advisory Committee on Block Grants shall have the following powers and duties.

(1) To request for review and comment all federally required block grant reports and annual plans to ensure quality and consistency in State reporting and planning. Each annual block grant plan submitted for review and comment shall contain the names and affiliations of members of each State agency block grant advisory Committee and a statement of the written charge for that Committee. The annual block grant plan shall contain the significant issues that were debated at State agency block grant advisory Committee meetings and the positions taken on the issues.

Each plan shall also include information on the time and place that State agency hearings were held to review the plan.

Each State agency administering federal block grants shall make available to the Advisory Committee proposed annual block grant plans by March 15 of each year.

Each proposed annual plan shall contain the date, time and place of public hearings planned by the State agency and shall include the method of notifying the public of such hearings.

(2) To conduct public hearings on the intended use of the block grant funds by the various State agencies to ensure that the use is consistent with established State policy.

(3) To determine, through public hearings, statewide priorities for the use of individual block grant funds as well as block grant funds in total.

(4) To recommend to the General Assembly and the Governor, after appropriate hearings and on or before May 1 each year, State funding levels for programs within each of the federal block grants. In the event that funding levels for the overall block grant programs have not been made available by the federal government for the forthcoming fiscal year, the Advisory Committee on Block Grants shall provide percentage allocations for the various programs the committee has included within the program priorities for the individual block grants in lieu of recommended dollar allocations. The recommendations shall ensure that the maximum amount of funds estimated to be available to the State is set aside for program purposes and a minimum amount is set aside for administrative purposes.

(5) Following the initial submission of its recommendations to the General Assembly and

Governor on May 1, to report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on a quarterly basis, and more frequently as they may request, changes in federal block grant program authorizations and funding levels which may require the General Assembly to adjust current year State appropriations.

(6) To monitor through public hearings the use of block grant funds to ensure compliance with the purposes included in State plans and recommended by the Governor in the State budget and approved by the General Assembly.

(7) To monitor future federal block grant initiatives in order to assess their impact on the delivery of State and local services and to recommend appropriate State action to the Governor and the General Assembly.

(8) To review and comment on all proposals for transfer of funds between or among the block grants as may be allowed by federal law. State agencies administering federal block grants shall give the Advisory Committee on Block Grants reasonable notice of any proposed transfer of funds between or among block grants and the reasons for the proposed transfers.

(Source: P.A. 83-1528.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-6) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-6)

Sec. 4-6. It is the intention of the Illinois General Assembly that all hearings conducted pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of Section 4-5 shall meet the formal legislative hearing requirements which are mandated by federal law for any individual block grant program. However, this provision shall not preclude or preempt the Illinois General Assembly or any of its Committees from conducting hearings on the intended use and distribution of these or any other block grant funds.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-7) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-7)

Sec. 4-7. The Legislative Research Unit shall report to the Governor and to the Legislature within 15 days after the convening of each General Assembly, and at such other time as it deems appropriate. The members of all committees which it establishes shall serve without compensation for such service, but they shall be paid their necessary expenses in carrying out their obligations under this Act. The Unit may by contributions to the Council of State Governments, participate with other states in maintaining the said Council's district and central secretariats, and its other governmental services.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act. (Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-8) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-8)

Sec. 4-8. The Council of State Governments is hereby declared to be a joint governmental agency of this State and of the other states which cooperate through it.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/4-9) (from Ch. 63, par. 1004-9)

Sec. 4-9. Intergovernmental Cooperation Conference Fund.

(a) There is hereby created the Intergovernmental Cooperation Conference Fund, hereinafter called the "Fund". The Fund shall be outside the State treasury, but the State Treasurer shall act as ex-officio custodian of the Fund.

(b) The Legislative Research Unit may charge and collect fees from participants at conferences held in connection with the Unit's exercise of its powers and duties. The fees shall be charged in an amount calculated to cover the cost of the conferences and shall be deposited in the Fund.

(c) Monies in the Fund shall be used to pay the costs of the conferences. As soon as may be practicable after the close of business on June 30 of each year, the Unit shall notify the Comptroller of the amount remaining in the Fund which is not necessary to pay the expenses of conferences held during the expiring fiscal year. Such amount shall be transferred by the Comptroller and the Treasurer from the Fund to the General Revenue Fund. If, during any fiscal year, the monies in the Fund are insufficient to pay the costs of conferences held during that fiscal year, the difference shall be paid from other monies which may be available to the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 5 heading)

## ARTICLE 5.

(25 ILCS 130/5-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1005-1)

Sec. 5-1. The Legislative Information System is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Legislative Information System is subject to the provisions of this Act and shall perform the powers and duties delegated to it under "An Act in relation to a Legislative Information System", approved September 16, 1977, as amended, and such other functions as may be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 6 heading)

## ARTICLE 6.

(25 ILCS 130/6-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1006-1)

Sec. 6-1. The Legislative Reference Bureau is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Legislative Reference Bureau is subject to the provisions of this Act and shall perform the powers and duties delegated to it under "An Act to establish a joint

legislative reference bureau and to define the powers and duties thereof", approved June 26, 1913, as amended, and such other functions as may be provided by law.  
(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 7 heading)

#### ARTICLE 7.

(25 ILCS 130/7-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1007-1)

Sec. 7-1. The Legislative Audit Commission is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Legislative Audit Commission is subject to the provisions of this Act and shall exercise the powers and duties delegated to it under "An Act to create the Legislative Audit Commission and to define its powers and duties", approved June 19, 1957, as amended, and such other functions as may be provided by law.  
(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 8 heading)

#### ARTICLE 8.

(Article repealed by P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 8A heading)

#### ARTICLE 8A

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-5)

Sec. 8A-5. Architect of the Capitol.

(a) The Architect of the Capitol must be an architect licensed under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 and must have at least 5 years of experience in the field of architecture, historic preservation, or both.

(b) The offices of the Architect of the Capitol and his or her staff shall be located in Springfield, Illinois, in a building or facility occupied in whole or in part by the legislative branch.

(c) The Architect of the Capitol shall have the powers and duties provided by law and by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-10)

Sec. 8A-10. Capitol Historic Preservation Board.

(a) The Capitol Historic Preservation Board shall consist of 10 persons. One member shall be appointed by each of the following: the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and the Mayor of the City of Springfield. Knowledge and experience in the areas of architecture and historic preservation may be considered, in addition to other appropriate qualifications, in appointing members of the Board. In addition, the Executive Director of the Capital Development Board, ex officio, shall serve as a member.

(b) Appointed members of the Board shall serve 4-year terms, except that the members initially appointed by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Governor shall serve 2-year terms. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(c) The Capitol Historic Preservation Board shall serve as an advisory body to the Architect of the Capitol and shall perform such advisory functions as provided by law or requested by the Architect of the Capitol or the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-15)

Sec. 8A-15. Master plan.

(a) The term "legislative complex" means (i) the buildings and facilities located in Springfield, Illinois, and occupied in whole or in part by the General Assembly or any of its support service agencies, (ii) the grounds, walkways, and tunnels surrounding or connected to those buildings and facilities, and (iii) the off-street parking areas serving those buildings and facilities.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol shall prepare and implement a long-range master plan of development for the State Capitol Building and the remaining portions of the legislative complex that addresses the improvement, construction, historic preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and landscaping needs of the State Capitol Building and the remaining portions of the legislative complex. The Architect of the Capitol shall submit the master plan to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for its review and comment. The Board must confine its review and comment to those portions of the master plan that relate to areas of the legislative complex other than the State Capitol Building. The Architect may incorporate suggestions of the Board into the master plan. The master plan must be submitted to and approved by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol before its implementation.

The Architect of the Capitol may change the master plan and shall submit changes in the master plan that relate to areas of the legislative complex other than the State Capitol Building to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for its review and comment. All changes in the master plan must be submitted to and approved by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol before implementation.

(c) The Architect of the Capitol must review the master plan every 5 years or at the

direction of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol. Changes in the master plan resulting from this review must be made in accordance with the procedure provided in subsection (b).

(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Architect of the Capitol has the sole authority to contract for all materials and services necessary for the implementation of the master plan. The Architect (i) may comply with the procedures established by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services under Section 1-4 or (ii) upon approval of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, may, but is not required to, comply with a portion or all of the Illinois Procurement Code when entering into contracts under this subsection. The Architect's compliance with the Illinois Procurement Code shall not be construed to subject the Architect or any other entity of the legislative branch to the Illinois Procurement Code with respect to any other contract.

The Architect may enter into agreements with other State agencies for the provision of materials or performance of services necessary for the implementation of the master plan.

State officers and agencies providing normal, day-to-day repair, maintenance, or landscaping or providing security, commissary, utility, parking, banking, tour guide, event scheduling, or other operational services for buildings and facilities within the legislative complex immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall continue to provide that normal, day-to-day repair, maintenance, or landscaping or those services on the same basis, whether by contract or employees, that the repair, maintenance, landscaping, or services were provided immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, subject to the provisions of the master plan and as otherwise directed by the Architect of the Capitol.

(e) The Architect of the Capitol shall monitor construction, preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and landscaping work in the legislative complex and all other activities that alter the historic integrity of the legislative complex.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

#### (25 ILCS 130/8A-20)

Sec. 8A-20. Space allocation. The Architect of the Capitol has the power and duty, subject to direction by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, to make space allocations for the use of the General Assembly and its related agencies.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

#### (25 ILCS 130/8A-25)

Sec. 8A-25. Historic items. In addition to any property control activities required by law, the Architect of the Capitol shall maintain an inventory and registry of all historic items in the legislative complex. The Architect may purchase or accept donations of historic items for use or display in the legislative complex.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

#### (25 ILCS 130/8A-30)

Sec. 8A-30. Acquisition of land; contract review. The Architect of the Capitol, upon the approval of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, may acquire land in



Springfield, Illinois, within the area bounded by Washington, Third, Cook, and Pasfield Streets for the purpose of providing space for the operation and expansion of the legislative complex or other State facilities. The Architect of the Capitol must review and either approve or disapprove all contracts for the repair, rehabilitation, construction, or alteration of all State buildings within the bounded area, except the Supreme Court Building and the Fourth District Appellate Court Building.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-35)

Sec. 8A-35. Capitol Restoration Trust Fund; appropriations.

(a) The Capitol Restoration Trust Fund is created as a special fund within the State treasury. The Fund may accept deposits from any source, whether private or public, and may be appropriated only for the use of the Architect of the Capitol in the performance of his or her powers and duties. The Architect of the Capitol may seek private and public funds for deposit into the Capitol Restoration Trust Fund.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol shall submit all budget requests to implement the master plan that relate to areas of the legislative complex other than the State Capitol Building to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for review and comment. The Architect of the Capitol shall submit all budget requests to the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol for approval.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-40)

Sec. 8A-40. Annual report. The Architect of the Capitol annually shall report to the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Historic Preservation Board, and the appointing authorities of the Capitol Historic Preservation Board. The report shall summarize (i) the master plan, (ii) the master plan projects completed since the previous annual report, (iii) the projects, and their estimated costs, proposed or approved for the next 5 years under the master plan, and (iv) the amount and sources of moneys deposited into the Capitol Restoration Trust Fund from sources other than the State since the previous annual report.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-45)

Sec. 8A-45. State agency cooperation. The Architect of the Capitol may request and shall receive the cooperation of any State officer or agency in the performance of the Architect's powers and duties.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-50)

Sec. 8A-50. Rules. The Architect of the Capitol may promulgate rules necessary for the performance of his or her powers and duties, subject to approval by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-55)

Sec. 8A-55. Successor agency. For purposes of the Successor Agency Act and Section 9b of the State Finance Act, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol is the successor to the Space Needs Commission. The Office of the Architect of the Capitol succeeds to and assumes all powers, duties, rights, responsibilities, personnel, assets, liabilities, and indebtedness of the Space Needs Commission. Any reference in any law, rule, form, or other document to the Space Needs Commission is deemed to be a reference to the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 9 heading)

## ARTICLE 9.

(25 ILCS 130/9-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1009-1)

Sec. 9-1. The Legislative Printing Unit is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Legislative Printing Unit is subject to the provisions of this Act, and shall exercise the powers and duties delegated to it herein and such other functions as may be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/9-2) (from Ch. 63, par. 1009-2)

Sec. 9-2. The Legislative Printing Unit shall provide printing services to members of the General Assembly, legislative committees and commissions and other legislative agencies in accordance with policies established by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services and with reasonable rules promulgated by the Legislative Printing Unit. The Printing Unit may also provide emergency printing services to other State agencies subject to the prior approval of the Department of Central Management Services. The Legislative Printing Unit may make and collect reasonable charges for such services and shall pay any amounts so collected into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/9-2.5)

Sec. 9-2.5. Newsletters and brochures. The Legislative Printing Unit may not print for any member of the General Assembly any newsletters or brochures during the period beginning February 1 of the year of a general primary election and ending the day after the general primary election and during a period beginning September 1 of the year of a general election and ending the day after the general election. A member of the General Assembly may not mail, during a period beginning February 1 of the year of a general primary election and ending the day after the general primary election and during a period beginning September 1 of the year of a general election and ending the day after the general election, any newsletters or brochures that were printed, at any time, by the Legislative Printing Unit, except that such

a newsletter or brochure may be mailed during those times if it is mailed to a constituent in response to that constituent's inquiry concerning the needs of that constituent or questions raised by that constituent.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(25 ILCS 130/9-3) (from Ch. 63, par. 1009-3)

Sec. 9-3. All paper purchased for printing purposes by the Legislative Printing Unit shall have 50% recycled content except when sufficient quantities are not available or cannot be provided in a timely manner as determined by the Executive Director of the Legislative Printing Unit.

(Source: P.A. 87-474.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 10 heading)

## ARTICLE 10.

(25 ILCS 130/10-1) (from Ch. 63, par. 1010-1)

Sec. 10-1. The Legislative Research Unit is hereby established as a legislative support services agency. The Legislative Research Unit is subject to the provisions of this Act, and shall exercise the powers and duties delegated to it herein and such other functions as may be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/10-2) (from Ch. 63, par. 1010-2)

Sec. 10-2. The Legislative Research Unit shall collect information concerning the government and general welfare of the State, examine the effects of constitutional provisions and previously enacted statutes, consider important issues of public policy and questions of state-wide interest, and perform research and provide information as may be requested by the members of the General Assembly or as the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services considers necessary or desirable.

The Legislative Research Unit shall maintain an up-to-date computerized record of the information required to be reported to it by Section 1 of "An Act concerning State boards and commissions and amending a named Act", enacted by the 86th General Assembly, which information shall be a public record under The Freedom of Information Act. The Legislative Research Unit may prescribe forms for making initial reports and reports of change under that Section, and may request information to verify compliance with that Section.

(Source: P.A. 86-591.)

(25 ILCS 130/10-3) (from Ch. 63, par. 1010-3)

Sec. 10-3. The Legislative Research Unit may administer a legislative staff internship program in cooperation with a university in the State designated by the Legislative Research Unit.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/10-4) (from Ch. 63, par. 1010-4)

Sec. 10-4. The Legislative Research Unit, upon the recommendation of the sponsoring committee, shall recruit, select, appoint, fix the stipends of, and assign interns to appropriate officers and agencies of the General Assembly for the pursuit of education, study or research. Such persons shall be appointed for internships not to exceed 12 months.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/10-5) (from Ch. 63, par. 1010-5)

Sec. 10-5. The Legislative Research Unit may accept monetary gifts or grants from a charitable foundation or from a professional association or from other reputable sources for the operation of a legislative staff internship program. Such gifts and grants may be held in trust by the Legislative Research Unit and expended for operating the program. Expenses of operating the program may also be paid out of funds appropriated to the Legislative Research Unit or to the General Assembly, its officers, committees or agencies.

(Source: P.A. 83-1257.)

(25 ILCS 130/10-6) (from Ch. 63, par. 1010-6)

Sec. 10-6. Each quarter of the calendar year the Legislative Research Unit shall prepare and provide to each member of the General Assembly abstracts and indexes of reports filed with it as reports to the General Assembly. With such abstracts and indexes the Legislative Research Unit shall include a convenient form by which each member of the General Assembly may request, from the State Government Report Distribution Center in the State Library, copies of such reports as the member may wish to receive. For the purpose of receiving reports filed under this Section the Legislative Research Unit shall succeed to the powers and duties formerly exercised by the Legislative Council.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(25 ILCS 130/Art. 11A heading)

#### ARTICLE 11A.

(Article repealed by P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04)